

WHAT IS CLAIMED

1. A conduit means having a first-end located in proximity to the earth's surface and a second-end located in proximity to outer space.
- 10 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, having at least one inlet throttling valve.
3. The method in claim 1, having a plurality of valves.
4. The method in claim 1 having a lighter than air means to support the conduit.
- 15 5. The method in claim 1 having a powered means to support the conduit.
6. The method in claim 1 having a means to anchor the conduit to the earth's surface.
7. The method in claim 1 having a means to stabilize the conduit against
20 the forces of weather.
8. The method in claim 1, having a vessel disposed within the conduit and having an inlet valve to allow the atmospheric air to enter beneath the vessel in order to cause the vessel to move up the conduit.

- 5 9. The method in claim 1, wherein a person, or object may be transported up the conduit from the earth's surface into outer space.
10. The device in claim 1, having a vessel capable of carrying objects or personnel is disposed within the conduit and having an inlet valve to allow the atmospheric air to enter beneath the vessel in order to cause
- 10 the vessel to move up the conduit, wherein a bypass valve is used to control the velocity at which the vessel moves up or down the conduit.
11. The device in claim 1 having a vessel capable of carrying objects or personnel, disposed within the conduit and having an inlet valve to allow the atmospheric air to enter beneath the vessel in order to cause
- 15 the vessel to move up the conduit, and having an "OSLS" redirecting means or electron directing means or reverse gravity directing means utilized to assist movement of the vessel.
12. The device in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 wherein a space station is located in proximity to the second end of the conduit.

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TOTAL CLAIMS = 12

IF claim 12 is considered multiple dependent then please remove claim 12

5 center of the Earth) movement of the “OSLS” (magnetic force field) would carry persons and/or items in the stream velocity flow of “OSLS” to the outer space end of the conduit.

DEFINITIONS

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1- Substance which fills outer space and which is consumed by Earth and other planets.

2- Earth

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3- The volume of atmosphere existing between 10,000 feet above Earth’s surface.

4- The volume of atmosphere existing between 10,000 feet above Earth’s surface and 20,000 feet above Earth’s surface.

5- The volume of atmosphere existing between 20,000 feet above Earth’s surface and 30,000 feet above Earth’s surface.

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6- Earth’s magnetic field

7- Earth’s North pole

8- Earth’s South pole

9- Rate of speed Earth’s surface rotates at being approximately 1,050 miles per hour.

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10- Earth’s moon

11- The moon’s orbit path around Earth

12- The Sun

- 5 13- Light energy leaving the Sun
- 14- Earth's orbit around the Sun
- 15- Patented conduit reaching from the proximity of Earth's surface up into
 Earth's atmosphere a predetermined length.
- 10 16- Atmospheric air moving into conduit 15 from a first end being in
 proximity to Earth's surface.
- 17- Atmospheric air exiting a second end of conduit 15 being located in or
 above Earth's upper atmosphere.
- 18- Shadow of moon. The moon blocks and reduces the flow of "O.S.L.S." to
 earth.
- 15 19- Ocean – The ocean moves to the area of lower pressure. The moon
 obstructs the flow of "O.S.L.S.". Flow to the earth thus the pressure in the
 "O.S.L.S." shadow of the moon is lower, therefore the ocean is pushed
 toward the "O.S.L.S." shadow of the moon.
- 20- Earths atmosphere
- 20 21- Secondary outer wall around the conduit is
- 22- Inflatable area between the conduit is and the secondary outer wall 21
 creates a lighter than air chamber.
- 23- Thrust stabilizer
- 24- Aerodynamic stabilizer
- 25 25- Directional stabilizer.
- 26- Mooring line used to secure the conduit is to the earth, foundation or ship.
- 27- Mobile vehicle

- 5 28- Personnel
- 29- Object to be moved into space
- 30- Inlet throttling valve to allow atmospheric air to be pushed into the lower first
 end of conduit 15.
- 31- Outlet valve to release pressure at the upper 2nd end of conduit 15.
- 10 32- Lighter than air vessel platform
- 33- Magnetic field generated to redirect the flow direction of “O.S.L.S.” The
 redirected “O.S.L.S.” assist to move the mobile vehicle 27 up or down the
 conduit along with the contents of the mobile vehicle 27.
- 34- Throttle Valve
- 15 35- Seals
- 36- Electron Directing Means
- 37- Outer Space Lake Substance “OSLS” Redirecting Means

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